

DOUBLE TRACK TRUNION  
BASCULE BRIDGE FOR ELECTRIC CARS

BY

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1912

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Leichenko, P. M.

Single leaf, double track  
trunion bascule bridge for

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THESIS

A SINGLE LEAF, DOUBLE TRACK TRUNION  
BASCULE BRIDGE FOR INTERURBAN  
ELECTRIC CARS.

Presented by

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to the

PRESIDENT AND FACULTY

of the

ARMOUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

for the degree of

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

having completed the prescribed course

of study in

CIVIL ENGINEERING

1912.

Approved by

*Alfred E. Chubb*  
*Prof. Civil Engineering*  
*H. M. Raymond*  
*Dean of Eng. Studies*  
*L. C. Morrin*  
*Dean of Cult. Studies*





1.

THESIS.

Design and General Drawings  
of a  
Single Leaf - Double Track Trunion  
Bascule Bridge for Interurban Cars.

Length of Span, 110 ft. from pin to free end.

Circular Segment, 35 ft. radius.

Clear Span, 75 ft.

5 Panels at 20 ft.

1 Panel at 10 ft.

Height of truss - at free end - 25 ft.

Height of truss - at pin end - 35 ft.

Width - 27 ft. c to c of trusses.

Sidewalks - 5 ft. wide.

Overall width - 39 ft.

LOADING.

Cooper's Class B. Suburban or Interurban Bridges.

For Trusses - Loads as per Table A.

Live Panel Load 48000 lbs.

SPECIFICATIONS.

American Railway Engineering & Maintenance of Way  
Association.



## STRINGERS.

The timbers and flooring were designed first and the weight per stringer calculated.

## INTERMEDIATE STRINGERS.

Max. L.L. Bending Moment = 466200 in.lbs.

Max. D.L. " " = 53300

Total " " = 519.500 in.lbs.

M/S =  $I/C = \frac{519500}{16000} = 32.3$

Use 12" @ 31.50¢ I-beams with  $I/C = 36$

## TROLLEY STRINGERS.

Max. L.L. Bending Moment = 810,000

" D.L. " " = 120,450

L.L. Impact = 760,000

Total = 1.690,450 inch.lbs.

D.L. End Shear = 2150

L.L. " " = 9000

Impact = 8450

Total = 19600 #

Section used - 4 angles 4"x 4" x  $\frac{1}{2}$ "

1 web. plate 20" x  $\frac{3}{8}$ "

## FLOOR BEAM.

Max. D.L. Bending Moment = 1,225,000

" L.L. " " = 3,756,000

Impact = 3,440,200

Total = 8,421,200 inch.lbs.



## FLOOR BEAM (cont.)

D.L. End Shear = 14280

L.L. " " = 45000

Impact = 41500Total = 100780 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Section used 4 angles 6" x 6" x 13/16"

1 web plate 36" x 3/8"

Bridge Closed.

## DEAD LOAD STRESSES - COEFFICIENTS.

The counter weight was considered as balancing the D.L. of the bridge to give zero reaction at the free end with bridge unloaded. A D.L. of 1 kip was assumed at each panel point and the D.L. stresses figured analytically, considering the moving leaf as a cantilever. These stresses were used as a table of coefficients when the correct D.L. was figured. See Table 1.

## LIVE LOAD STRESSES - COEFFICIENTS.

The L.L. stresses were figured with a L.L. of 1 kip moving from the free end to the pin. The L.L. stresses were also figured with the L.L. moving from the pin to the free end. See Table 1.



## THE ABUTMENTS.

The piers and the abutments were designed considering the weight of the bridge, water pressure, and earth pressure. The resultant of these forces fell within the middle third of bases.





Dead Load, Live Load, and Wind Load Coefficients  
for a Load of 1 Kip at Panel Points  
Bridge Closed                      \*                      Bridge Open

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## LATERAL SYSTEMS.

The stresses in the lower chord lateral bracing were figured from a W.L. per panel of 8800 $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$ .  
 The train load - cars end to end - = 2400 $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$  per lin. ft. of one track. Lateral force on loaded chord = 200 $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$  per lin. ft. + 10% of train load on one track  

$$= 200 + 240 = 440\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$$
 per lin.ft. moving load  

$$20 \times 440 = 8800\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$$
 W.P.L.

The stresses in the upper lateral bracing were figured from a moving load of 200 $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$  per lin.ft. /  
 W.P.L. = 4000 $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$ .

The lateral systems were figured as cantilever trusses.

Bridge Open.

## DEAD LOAD STRESSES - COEFFICIENTS.

The bridge was considered raised at an angle of 79° with the horizontal and the D.L. stresses scaled graphically, using one kip at the panel points. The stresses were tabulated as coefficients.

## WIND LOAD.

A wind load of 25 $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{sq.ft.}}$  per sq.ft. was considered as acting perpendicular to the floor surface. The W.L. stresses from top of bridge perpendicular to floor





have the same coefficients as D.L. stresses for bridge closed, assuming W.L. of 1 kip per panel. W.L. Stresses, with wind from bottom of bridge perpendicular to floor, were scaled graphically. See Table 1, bridge open,

#### Approximate Stresses.

The D.L. per panel of the North Avenue Bridge and the Archer Avenue Bridge was obtained and used as a basis for assuming the D.L. per panel of this bridge.

A D.L. per panel of 19 kips was assumed and multiplied by the coefficients to obtain the approximate D.L. stresses. A table was made of the L.L., D.L., and W.L. Stresses with bridge open and closed, and the maximum  $+$  and  $-$  stresses figured for each member according to specifications for an alternating stress.

Next the members were designed and their total weight computed  $+ 30\%$  for details. The weight of flooring and laterals was added in and the total was found to be 27.5 kips, D.L. per panel.



## Corrected Stresses.

The D.P.L. was assumed as 28 kips and Table 2 made of all the stresses, and the members were re-designed.

## TOTAL WEIGHT OF BRIDGE.

Weight of Members in Table 1.

9.8 kips per panel - truss				
17.5	"	"	"	- floor load
0.7	"	"	"	- laterals
<u>28.0</u>	"	"	"	- D.L. Maximum

## COUNTER WEIGHT.

The center of gravity of the bridge was located and the center of gravity of the counter weight was placed in line with it through the pin.

The sides of the counterweight box were designed as plate girders to carry the weight with bridge closed. The bottom of the box was designed as a plate girder to take the weight with bridge open.

## PIVOT TRUSS.

The pivot trusses were designed to carry the weight of the bridge to the abutments and to support the roadway as far as the movable leaf.





# TABLE 2. Final Stresses

Bridge Closed					Bridge Open			Maximum
Member	L.L.#	D.L.#	W.L.#	Total#	D.L.#	W.L.#	Total#	
LK	+50400 -139,680	+17,800		+73400 -152,980	+4650	±6500	+11,150 -4,000	+93400 -152980
Hk	+11185 -89,280	+54,100		+70880 -58700	+14000	±20000	+34,000 -11,000	+70880 -58700
kL	-19200	-11,200	±81500	+81500 -111900	-11580	±4500	-16,080	+81500 -111900
Kk	+39260 +108,960	-14,000		-147900 +144270	-4650	±5000	-9,650	-14700 +99000
hk	-76,750	-44,700	±78000	-129250	-42800	±17000	-22000	-129250
HK	+19200	+11200		+30,400	-2290	±4500	-7000	-7000 +30400
GH	+76,750	+44,700		+121450	-140	±17000	±17000	-17000 +121450
Hh	-8700 +69,984	-42,000		-55000 +46300	-14000	±15000	-29000	-55000 +46300
gh	-173000	-101500	±66000	-340500	-73400	±37000	-110400	-340500
Gh	+38600 -25,200	+90100		+123700	+2800	±32000	+60000	-32000 +123700
Gg	+19,500 -26,160	-48500		-74660	-23200	±17000	-40200	-74660
fg	-263,800	-154000	±52000	-469800	-112000	±55000	-167000	-469800
Fg	+90820	+92500		+183320	+35800	±33000	+68800	-12000 +183320
FG	+178,000	+103500		+281500	+70000	±38000	+108000	+281500
Ff	+7,400 -63,840	-65,400		-129240	-30200	±23000	-53200	-129240
ef	-356,800	-204,000	±32600	-593400	-149500	±75000	-224500	-593400
Ef	+123,840	+109,000		+232840	+42800	±38000	+80800	+232840
EF	+268000	+156,000		+424000	+19000	±57000	+76000	-45000 +424000
Ee	+48000	+28,000		+76000	+5320	±10000	+15000	+76000
ce	-356800	-204000		-560800	-168000	±75000	-243000	-560800
DE		+250500			+46500	±90000	+136500	-60000 +250500
CD		+250500			+37300	±90000	+127300	-65000 +250500
BC		+156500			+39800		+39800	+156500
BA		+189,000			+65000		+65000	+189000
Ec	-137,760	-148,200		-285960	-53500	±52000	-105500	-285960
Dc		-114,800			-19890	±40000	-59890	-114800
Cc		-255,000			-1112	±30000	-31,112	-255000
Cb		-182,000			-95400		-95400	-182000
Bb		-247000			-128200		-128200	-247000
bc		-76200			+262000		+262000	-76200 +262000
Ab		-41200			+152500		+152500	-41200 +152500



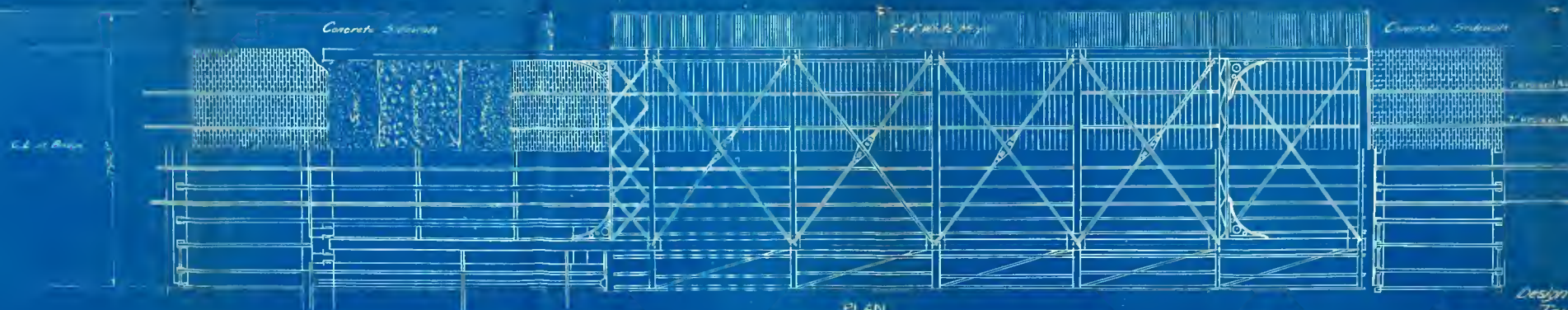








LONGITUDINAL SECTION



PLAN

# THESIS

Design of Single Leaf Double Track  
Tension-Pascule Bridge  
for Interurban Electric Ry. System  
by H. L. Loomis, E. H. Loomis & M. Loomis

Plan & Elevation

May 1912

1 of 6

Scale 1/4" = 1'

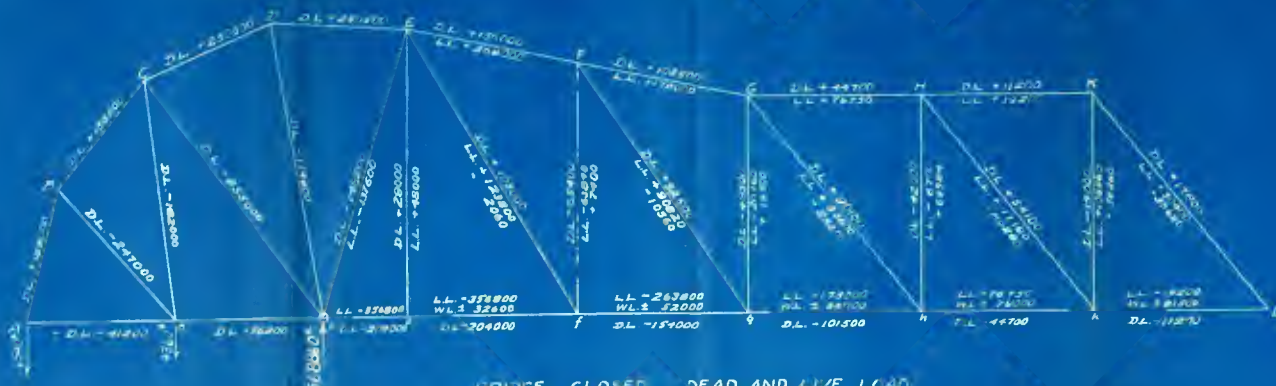




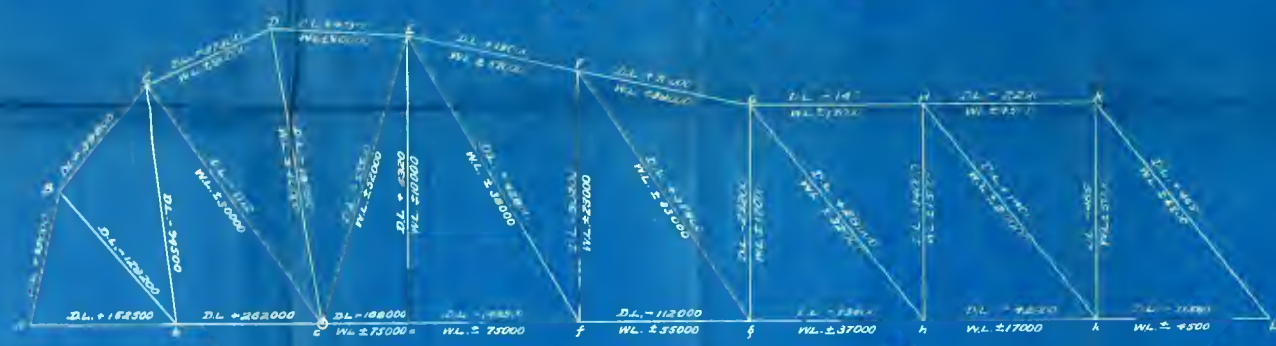




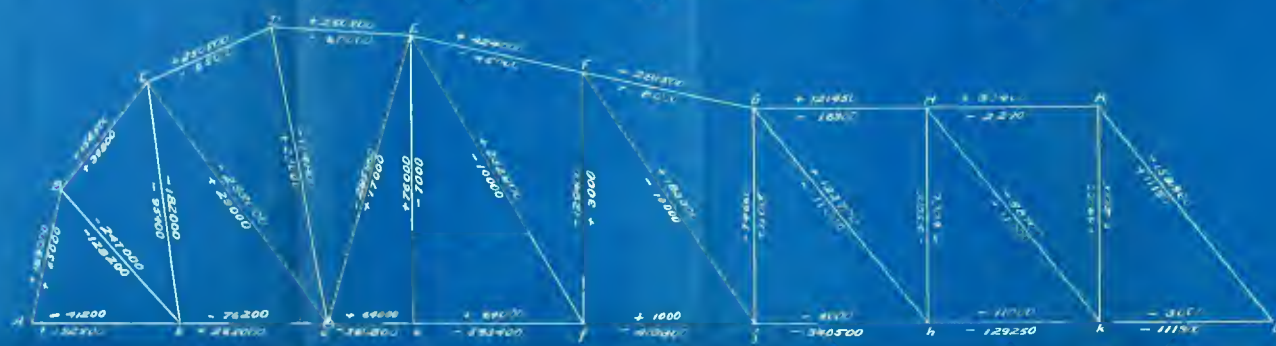




BRIDGE CLOSED DEAD AND LIVE LOAD



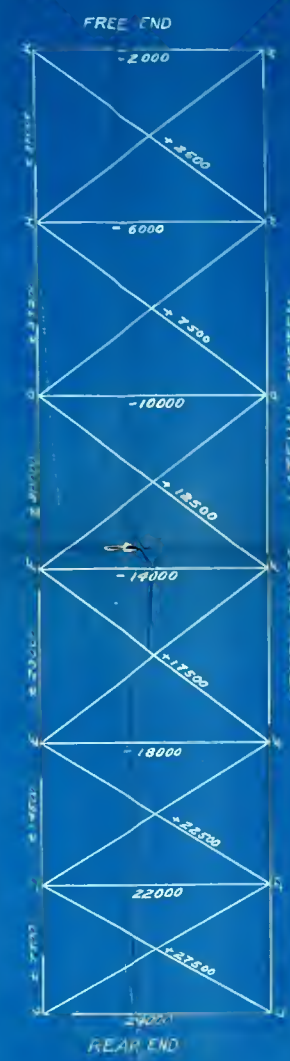
BRIDGE OPEN DEAD AND WIND LOAD



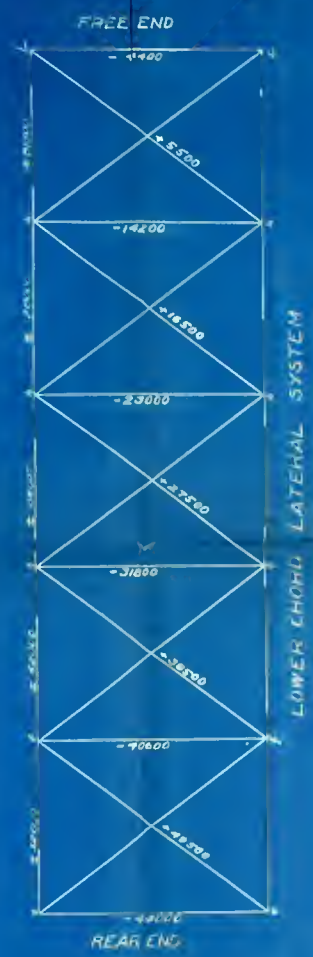
MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM STRESSES

Note:  
+ Denotes Tension  
- Denotes Compression

WIND LOAD = 10000 Lbs. Per Panel for Truss  
Deck  
Platform Girder - 10000 Lbs.  
Truss



UPPER CHORD LATERAL SYSTEM



LOWER CHORD LATERAL SYSTEM



PIVOT TRUSS

# THESIS

Design of a Single Leaf Double Track  
Traction Bascule Bridge  
for Interurban Electric Ry. Service  
by P. L. Schenck, E. H. H. H. & M. L. L. L.

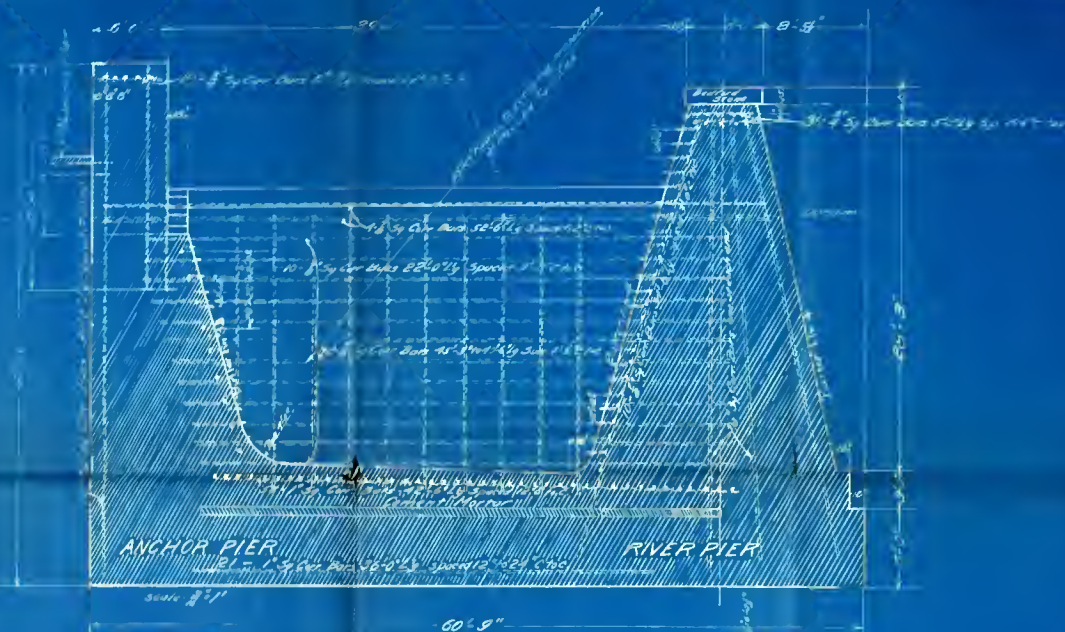
Stress Sheet



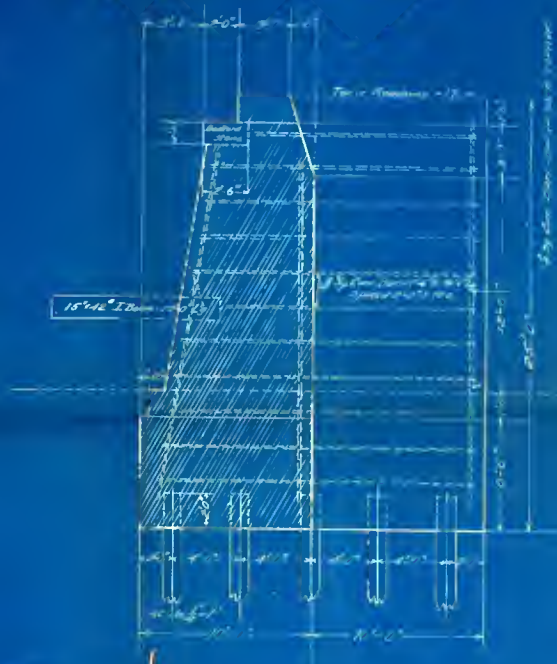




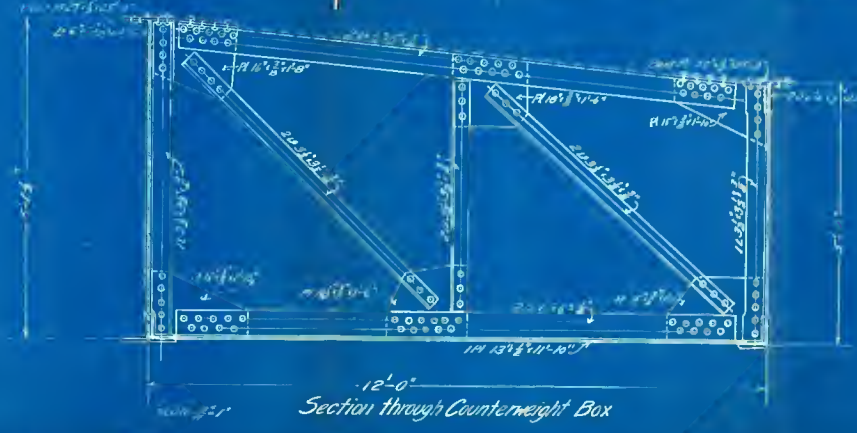
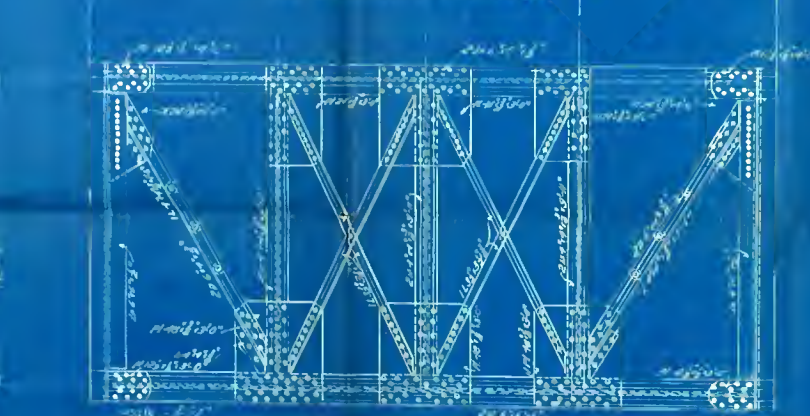
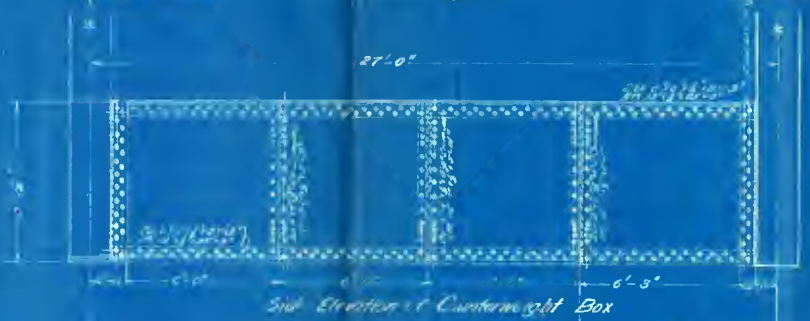




Section Through Abutment



AMOUNT OF COUNTERWEIGHT REQUIRED	
Max. Span (ft.)	1000
Max. Span (ft.)	1000
Max. Span (ft.)	1000
Max. Span (ft.)	1000
Max. Span (ft.)	1000



# THESIS

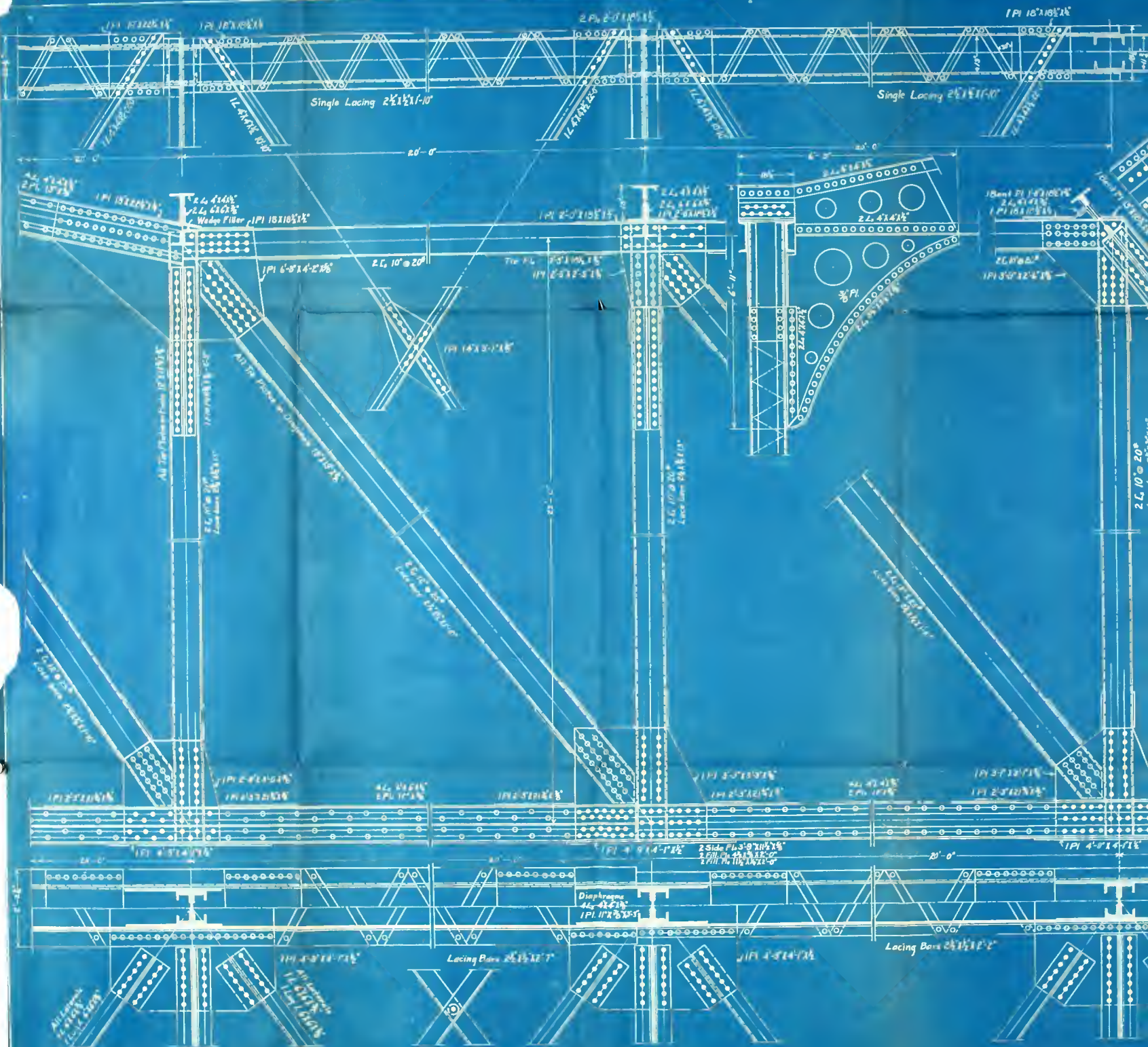
Design of a Single Leaf Double Track  
TRUNION BASCULE BRIDGE  
for Interurban Electric Ry. System  
by Pleichenko, Holden & McDevaney

PIERS & COUNTERWEIGHT BOX DETAILS  
scale as indicated













2'-2 1/2"





